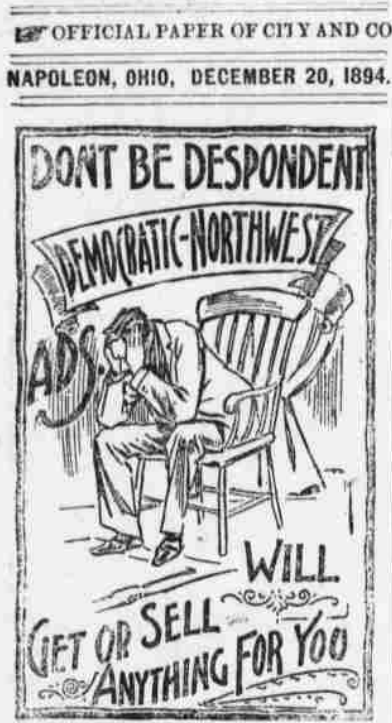




DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT
Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.
Rheumatism,
Lambs, pain in joints, back, neck, chest, in
urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation,
gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.
Disordered Liver,
Impaired digestion, gout, biliousness, headache,
swamp-root cures kidney difficulties,
La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease,
Impure Blood,
Scrofula, malaria, gen' weakness or debility.
Guarantee—One bottle of this medicine, if not
cured, the doctor will refund the price paid.
At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size.
"Retailer Guide to Health"—Consultation free.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
For sale by D. J. Humphrey.

Democratic - Northwest.
AND HENRY COUNTY NEWS.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF CITY AND CO.
NAPOLEON, OHIO, DECEMBER 20, 1894.



Double Paper.

The Northwest wishes its readers, one and all, a joyful Christmas and a prosperous New Year, and as a reminder of the holiday season presents them with a double paper this week, in order that they may have a quantity of reading matter suitable for the occasion. The double number is issued also in remembrance of the liberal patronage extended to the Northwest during the past year, for which we return thanks, with a hope that our efforts may continue to be appreciated.

Eighty-seven criminals have been sent to the Ohio penitentiary from Belmont county in less than four years. Belmont is a Republican county. Whether the latter has anything to do with the case or not we are not prejudiced in say.

This revenue of the government for the year last past amounted to \$372,803,402.39 and the disbursements \$442,607,758.87, leaving a deficit of \$69,855,356.48. The expenses of government decreased over that of 1893, \$159,000,000 in round numbers. How is that for a Democratic beginning?

In Ohio there is one divorce granted to every twelve marriages. For the year ending March 31, 1894, there were 13,858 marriages, a falling off of 1218 from the previous year. Divorces granted for year ending July 31, 1894, 2753 of which the women got 2023 and the men 730 showing women to be more constant than man.

GEN. JOHN BRATTY, who has so completely exploded the McKinley protective ideas, has issued a little volume setting forth his ideas and views, a copy of which has been kindly furnished us by the publishers, Hahn & Adair, of Columbus. The book is valuable, and should be especially read by those Republicans who still believe that that country can be taxed into prosperity. The pamphlet only costs 25c, and can be secured by addressing the publishers.

ANOTHER prize fighter killed. This time it is Andy Bowen, who was knocked out in the 18th round by Lavigne at New Orleans on Saturday. The fatal blow was on the chin, the victim falling square on his head, crushing the skull, which produced death. This ring murder should put an end to prize-fighting, as these murders are becoming entirely too frequent. The law should put a stop to all such proceedings.

NINE officers of the American Railway Union have been found guilty of contempt of court by Judge Woods at Chicago. They are, Eugene V. Debs, Geo. Howard, Sylvester Keliher, L. W. Rogers, Ray Goodwin, Martin Elliott, W. E. Barnes, Jas. Hogan, and James McKean. They were charged with violating the Federal injunction issued last July to protect the mails and interstate commerce from interruption by the strikers. Debs, who was at the head of the organization, got six months in prison, and the others were sentenced for a shorter period.

THERE are enough Democrats in the U. S. to carry the country by an overwhelming majority and they will do it as soon as they get the leader and the issues they want.—Morgan Co. Democrat.

THE convention of the American Federation of Labor, which has been in session at Denver during the past week, selected the Hon. John McBride, of Ohio, as President in place of Samuel Gompers. The headquarters of the federation will be at Indianapolis for the next year.

THE blind-eyed Republicans of Ohio go on looking at McKinley for 1896, and in spite of the fact that the only idea he stands on, and hopes to and must win on does not compose a part of the national platform; besides the fact, that the men that compose the contracting power in conventions are now in open revolt against McKinley's tariff policy. Sherman, Reed, Butterworth, Cameron, Conger, and a host of others have openly said the McKinley bill was a mistake and must not be repeated.—Jackson Herald.

THERE is a settled prejudice against what is called flat money, and yet in every great emergency flat money is all we have to help us out. The expenses of the war were paid in flat money. Flat money carried us through the revolutionary war with England. When danger threatens gold and silver hides, and paper money with credit—flat—of the government behind it, is the only dependence. Our present currency is nine-tenths flat money, resting on and made good by the confidence the people have in the credit and stability of the government.

THE society women of Cleveland recently inaugurated a crusade against the "living picture" girls and were going to have the courts suppress them in the interest of morality. But the fair females of the stage retaliated by calling attention to the full dress, or rather half dress costumes of the society women, and when they threatened to secure a judicial ruling as to just what section of the female form divine is a breach of the peace when not concealed, the society women suddenly concluded that they didn't want to fight the "living pictures". It would be awful, you know, if the courts would decide that the society "full dress" is immoral. Perish the thought.

HERE is something from the pen of an unknown writer going the rounds of the press which will do to remember: "Whether you fight or work, don't make too much fuss about it. The hen cackles after she has laid her eggs. The noise and sizzle of the locomotive are not force. All force is silent. The hee-haw of the mule may startle you—but is not nearly so dangerous as his hind legs. Bear in mind that it is the empty wagon that rattles most when in motion. The noise of the drum is due to the fact that there is nothing in it. Bear in mind that you can't startle the world by jumping up and hollowing 'boo!' Thought is the great motive power, and don't you fall into the mistake of believing otherwise."

WHEN Andrew Jackson was President, one of his young Tennessee friends called on him in Washington and asked for a place. The young man looked about and found what he wanted. It was in the war department. The place was filled by a very efficient Whig, whom Secretary Cass would not remove. The young man told the President the situation and Mr. Cass was requested to appear before the President. "Cass," said Jackson, "this young man, son of my friend, says you have a place in the war department, filled by a Whig, which you refused to give him." Secretary Cass explained that the duties of the office were of a peculiar kind and he could get no one to fill the place if the man in it should be removed. "By the eternal Cass, do you mean to tell me you have an office in your department filled by a Whig which can't be filled by a Democrat? Then abolish the office." The young man got the place.

What is Democracy?
Col. W. A. Taylor, in his new paper, published at Columbus, keeps standing at the head of his editorial columns the grand words of that grand old statesman, William Allen, which thrills every Democratic heart with new zeal for the honored and sacred principles of the party.

Listen to the noble words of William Allen:

"Democracy is a sentiment not to be assailed, corrupted or compromised. It knows no baseness; it covers to no danger; it oppresses no weakness. Fearless, generous and humane it rebukes the arrogant, cherishes honor and sympathizes with the humble. It concedes nothing but what it demands. Destructive only of oppression, it is the conservative of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of freedom, of equal obligations. It is the law of nature pervading the law of the land. The stupid, the selfish, and the base in spirit may denounce it as a vulgar thing; but in the history of our race, the Democratic principle has developed and illustrated the highest moral and intellectual attributes of our nature. Yes, that is a noble, magnanimous, a sublime sentiment, which expands our affections, enlarges the circle of our sympathies and elevates the soul of man, until claiming an equality with the best, he rejects, as unworthy of his dignity, any political immunities over the humblest of his fellows. Yes—it is an ennobling principle—the spirit which animates our fathers, in the revolutionary contest for its establishment, continue to animate us, their sons, in the impending struggle for its preservation."

HE IS HAPPY.
But the State is Getting Deeper in the Mire Every Day.

So far as any record goes, Governor McKinley never expressed himself unequivocally but once on any matter connected with the State Government.

That was to declare his warm endorsement of the plan of making advance drafts on the county treasuries whenever the State Treasury got empty. This he regarded as an original idea in finance, which no one ever dreamed of previous to the advent of McKinley.

And yet this profound system is as old as the hills. The Bible gives a notable instance in the case of the Prodigal Son. During the first year of his majority the P. S. managed to just live up to his income. The next year he was a few hundred dollars in debt.

During the third year he got two-thirds of his fourth year's salary on advance drafts. In the fourth year, he made advance drafts for all of his fifth year's salary and began to clamor for the sixth.

Then it was that his venerable father came to the conclusion that the P. S. was no great shakes of a financier after all, and invited him to take a walk.

The McKinley administration has paralleled the financial career of the Prodigal Son. At first it borrowed next year's revenues to pay this year's expenditures. Now it is borrowing next year's and the year after's revenues to pay last year's expenditures.

Where the money is to be borrowed to pay this year's expenditures heaven may know, but it is far from likely that Governor McKinley and the Republican leaders of Ohio, do.

Nor are they caring much. They will manage to get their own salaries in some way.

P. S.—There will be no fatted calf killed when the Republican Prodigal Son comes home to get a square meal.—Columbus Call.

MOST GIGANTIC RAILWAY SCHEME ON RECORD.

Every County Seat in Ohio to be Connected by Electric Railway Lines—The Legislature Will be Called on for an Enabling Act to Construct 4,000 Miles of Electric Railway and Build Power Houses.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 15.—Representative Martin Dodge has carried his electric railway idea several steps further than the propositions contained in the report of the State Railroad Commission. Now he proposes an electric road extending all over the State, and touching every county seat in Ohio. It is expected to build this road by the State and counties. Mr. Dodge proposes that the public funds be employed in the construction of the road, one-half by the State, and the remainder by the counties, and leased to individuals or corporations who will operate it.

The road will be 4,000 miles in length and the roadbed and trackwork would cost \$30,000,000 in round numbers. Ten millions of this, on Mr. Dodge's plans, would be apportioned to the several counties, based on the number of miles in their territory, and ten millions be paid by the State. Mr. Dodge argues that the policy of the public in the past has been to make the roadbed and permit individuals and corporations to operate upon it. This is the case with the turnpike and toll roads. Now he simply proposes to enlarge on the scheme and build electric lines connecting all the county seats on the same principle. It is his intention to push his scheme at the next session of the legislature.

BRAND THE CLAIM AS FALSE

World's Fair Officials Expose a Pretender to an Award.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 18th.—One of the odd results of the World's Fair is the fact that several persons have been claiming awards for exhibits which were not even exhibitors. Officials of the Exposition have not as yet taken final action in the matter, believing the quick wit of the people will detect the spurious claims. But to the case of a New York baking powder, that has been awarded a prize by the Chief of Awards for Agriculture, has been directed. He brands the claim of this pretender as false, declaring "Neither the records of this department, nor the official catalogue of the World's Columbian Exposition, show that this New York Company was an exhibitor; consequently it could not receive an award at the World's Fair."

Those who fairly won their honors at the Fair seem disposed to treat this fraud as any other fraud should be treated. The Brierley & Powell Company, of Chicago, having received the highest award, say they are convinced their claims, and those of all other holders of rightful honors, will be fully vindicated by the public.

Public Sale.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on mile and three quarters west of Holgate on the John Geisler farm, on Thursday, Dec. 27, 1894, sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property to-wit: Two work horses, 1 milch cow, fresh next March; 1 yearling calf, 7 feeding shots, 2 stacks of hay, 1 wagon, 1 new hay rack, work harness, household and kitchen furniture, and many other articles too numerous to mention. GEO. BORING.

Any one who has children will rejoice with L. B. Mulford, of Plainfield, N. J. His little boy, five years of age, was sick with croup. For two days and nights he tried various remedies recommended by friends and neighbors. He says: "I thought sure I would lose him. I had seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised and thought I would try it as a last hope and am happy to say that after two doses he slept until morning. I gave it to him next day and a cure was effected. I keep this remedy in the house now and as soon as any of my children show signs of croup, I give them a few drops of the last of it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by D. J. Humphrey, Napoleon, O.

OF PUBLIC RECORD.

MATTERS OF INTEREST ON RECORD IN THE COURT HOUSE.

Real Estate Transfers, Marriage Licenses, Probate Court News, Ditch Sales, etc., etc.

ORDERS DRAWN ON COUNTY.

M. F. Russell, election clerk	\$3.00
J. White, com. for land	10.75
J. P. Brick, asst. sur.	2.50
H. Herr, grading	13.15
T. St. L. & K. C. Ry. freight	6.53
C. Nulton, asst. sur.	2.50
F. Otte, pt. school funds, Ridgeville township	300.00
J. E. Phipps, repairs	5.30
C. B. Van Vorce, wt. fees	9.00
N. Brown, " "	4.00
M. F. Frankforter, ditch work	2.00
Mary Hamler, comp. for land	1.00
L. L. Orwig, pub. rates of taxes	200.33
C. Hagen, com. for land	9.00
F. Hagen, ditch work	120.96
R. Behrman, com. for land	7.00
W. O. Hudson, ditch work	25.00
C. Evers, stationery	24.50
P. Kemmer, labor	3.00
M. Reiser, com. fees for Nov.	98.25
J. S. Haly, Coroner's fees	9.25
W. J. Moss, pads	1.35
W. Schwest, ditch work	170.55
W. Ferrel, asst. sur.	4.55
J. Dillon, " "	7.50
J. P. Ragan, P. A. allowance	250.00
Chas. Evers, stamps	8.50
W. H. Hester, stationery	48.00
M. J. Rogers, ad. pay. school funds, Richfield	900.00
J. P. Ragan, P. A.	41.00
G. E. Benton, asst. sur.	3.75
Mrs. T. Hudson, ground for app.	5.00
C. Rathman, wt. fees	.65
A. Joy, asst. sur.	1.25
A. Darling, ditch work	1.88
W. Biler, asst. sur.	1.25
" " Com. for land	10.00

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Heirs of Hartman Gerken to John Gerken, 125 acres in section 29, \$5000.

PLATBOCK TOWNSHIP.

Hannah Lowery et al. to Alfred K. Brubaker, 80 acres in section 6, \$6011.25.

PLEASANT TOWNSHIP.

David Miller to J. D. Rogers, 41.32 acres in section 5, \$400.

Willard S. Hyde to R. W. Cahill, 41.32 acres in section 5, \$500.

R. W. Cahill to Albert Wieland, 41.32 acres in section 5, \$1.

MARION.

Frank E. Wickenhiser to Jos. Casaday, 80 acres in section 8, \$3065.

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

Ed. Dittmer to Mary Gerken, 19 acres in section 20, \$1450.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

G. W. Heft to Jonathan Price, 16 acres in section 24, \$550.

Franklin Weirich to Daniel Weirich, 40 acres 24, \$1000.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

W. W. and Sarah C. McGiffin to Geo. Gardner, 50 acres in section 15, \$650.

Franklin Weirich to Edward Weirich, 20 acres in section 17, \$1000.

Louisa Weirich et al. to Peter Greider, 50 acres in section 29, \$4400.

John R. Calder, guard, to Jas. K. Shepherd, 94 acres in section 14, \$3000.

RICHFIELD TOWNSHIP.

Alfred E. Robson to Franklin L. Robson, 40 acres in section 15 and 120 acres in section 22, \$500.

BARTLOW TOWNSHIP.

Kate F. Stearns to Board of Education, 1 acre in section 29, \$50.

E. Pohl to Wm. H. Steinman, 40 acres in section 12, \$1400.

DESHLER.

Geo. W. Peck to Jos. P. Zenger, part 93 original plat, \$699.43.

Frank H. Stricker to Ezra Mann, lots 193, 194, 195 and 196 original plat, \$500.

NEW COURT CASES.

Sarah Emery vs. Michael Rigel. Foreclosure.

Samuel Smith vs. Jos. A. Coleman. Civil action.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Vajen and Mary Krying. Napoleon.

Alfred A. Smith and Ellen Weaver. McClure.

Masonic Officers.

Holy Chapter, R. A. M., met Tuesday evening and selected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Have Your Xmas Presents! READY!

Trade \$10 with us and we give you a \$12 Crayon on payment for frame. For 50c. extra

Fine Crayon Pastel.
As a compliment to our many patrons and the public generally, for a short time we are going to give to every purchaser of \$10 worth of goods a

Fine 3-4 - Life-Size - Portrait.

There is not a family but possesses some picture of father, mother, brother or sister which they would like to have reproduced in a life-like and durable manner. Call at once and see specimen at our store.
What more suitable for a present? And as our liberal offer will insure immediate orders in large numbers, your early visit is desired.
To secure one of these portraits, you first trade \$10 worth with us, and then give us any picture of yourself or friends that you wish to have enlarged. The frame (sample of which you will see in our store) together with the glass and mounting will only cost you \$3.

Theo. Suhr.

[From Defiance News, 15th.]
PROF. SMITH MISSING.

THE MUSICIAN LEAVES DEFIANCE TO SECURE WORK.

Nothing Has Been Heard From Him Since December 5—Fears that He Has Met With Foul Play.

Prof. J. W. Smith is missing. He left Defiance Wednesday, December 5th, to secure work and has not been heard from since.

Mr. Smith is a musician and is leader of the Fort Defiance Band. He is a proficient player on the cornet and for a time played in the citizens opera house orchestra. He moved here several months ago and secured employment in the factory of Humphrey & Claffin. When that institution left Defiance he was thrown out of work and has had nothing to do since. He is married and resides on east Second street.

His wife was seen by a News reporter today. She said her husband had left Defiance, December 5. He went away in the evening. He told her he was going in search of work. She said she knew where he intended going, but he had expressed a desire to go to Auburn, Ind., as he had a situation promised him there. She has written to Auburn, but he has not been there. He took only the clothing he wore and left his instrument.

She says he may have gone to Mississippi to join Humphrey & Claffin, as this firm has written him to come there. Mrs. Smith says he did not have money enough with him to pay his railroad fare south.

The lady says his disappearance was not caused by any domestic troubles, but that he had applied together and parted with the mostly kindly feelings. She has written to several places where he might have gone but could obtain no information concerning his whereabouts. She thinks his actions strange, as when they have been separated before, he has written her several times a week. They have no children.

She is of the opinion he has met with foul play and is much alarmed. Friends will be pleased to learn that the Prof. Smith above referred to is not Prof. J. H. Smith, who removed to Defiance from Liberty Center about a year since.

GRAND FOX CHASE.
A grand fox hunt will come off in Defiance to close the 29th of December at 9:30 sun time. The east line will extend from the Farrison school house to Treach school house, and west from the Treach school house to the Lumbarly school house, and north from the Lumbarly school house to the river, then east to Farrison school house. No guns or dogs will be allowed. Everybody is invited to meet on the lines indicated. The center point will be on the Gessner farm.

A Simple Remedy.
A teacher of health culture declares that a simple remedy for removing the blood from a too active brain is to exercise the muscles of the feet. Stand firmly on the ground and then raise the heel and rest on the toe for a second. Do this for a dozen times or so in succession. It will bring a certain degree of relief after a hard day's mental work.

ARITHMETIC—A GRAMMAR.
1. What is an epoch? Divide history of the U. S. into appropriate epochs. Give dates.

2. Give the motive or motives the European people had in view when they explored and colonized America.

3. Who first declared the world to be round? Who confirmed it? Who proved it and how?

4. Locate the London and Plymouth companies. Why so called? What territory was between them? Why?

5. What can you tell about the "Lost colony of America?" When and by whom was it founded?

6. Outline the thirteen colonies so as to show the kind of government and religion of each.

7. What Indian nations were founded in America by Europeans? Locate them. Who was Gassesi?

8. Name, locate and give cause and result of the three Indian wars.

9. Why is 1643 an important date: 1619?

10. What is a Revolutionary war? Give all the causes you can for the Revolutionary war. When was it?

Highest grades—Florence Russell, 91; Ada Nywander, 91; Marion Welsted, 88; Geo. Jonst, 87.

ARITHMETIC—A GRAMMAR.

1. A has a triangle garden, one side is 210 ft., and the others each 85 ft. Find the cost of posts to fence it at 12c each, if posts are placed 7 ft. apart.

2. Find the cost of the 14 inch flooring required to lay a floor 40 ft. by 30 ft., at \$24 per M., allowing 4 for matching.

3. How deep must a lot be to contain 3 of an acre, if it is 88 ft. wide?

4. A has a bin 24 ft. long, 12 ft. wide and 8 ft. deep, that is 3/4 full of wheat. What is it worth at 60c per bushel.

5. What will it cost to line a rectangular cistern 6 ft. long, 2 ft. broad and 3 ft. 6 in. deep, with sheet lead, at 4c a lb.; allowing 8 lbs of lead to each sq. ft. of surface?

6. Find the cost of a pile of ordinary bricks @ \$4.50 per M., that is 181 J. Humphrey.

See "McNulty's Visit." A sure cure for the "Blues." That tired feeling, etc., etc.

"McNulty's Visit" Dec. 21st.

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

Given to Pupils in the Napoleon Union Schools.

The following are some of the Fall term examination questions given by Supt. Beck to scholars in the Napoleon High School and A Grammar rooms:

RHETORIC—HIGH SCHOOL.

1. What is science; art? Define Rhetoric so as to comprehend both.

2. Rhetoric presupposes what other sciences? Give reasons for your answer.

3. What benefit is derived from the study of rhetoric? Give a general outline of the subject.

4. In writing upon a subject what is the order of procedure? What should be the true sources of material when you write a composition?

5. What is style? What are the essentials of good style? What is diction? What are its essentials?

6. What is a phrase; a clause? Is there any difference between a noun clause and a substantive clause? Illustrate.

7. What is a figure of speech? Outline them and define each kind. What is mimesis; Archaism?

8. Give the origin and advantage of figures. Name and define three great classes of figures.

9. Write a short essay on what you mean by "Making hay while the sun shines."

10. What kind of figures are the following: It is a village of five hundred chimneys. There is death in the cup. These politicians are like the leaves and fishes. She is a help, not a hindrance to her mother. What you have nothing to say, say it. The waves ran mountains high.

Highest grades—Madge Hudson, 90; Mollie Finnegan, 88.

CICERO—HIGH SCHOOL.

1. What made Cicero a great man? What great men lived in his time?

2. Where and of whom did he receive his education?

3. What public offices, if any, did Cicero hold?

4. Who was Catiline? Where and under what circumstances was Cicero's first oration made against Catiline and with what result?

5. Translate: *hic tandem aliquando, quo te jam pridem ista tua cupiditas effrenata ac furiosa rapiabat: neque enim tibi haec res adeit dolorem, sed quondam incredibilem voluptatem.* Ad hanc te amentiam natura peperit, voluntas exereuit, fortuna servavit.

6. Give the syntax of the italicized words in the above passage.

7. Give principal parts of the verbs in the above. Inflect two adjectives.